Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance, the method comprising: extruding a billet of the aluminum alloy according to ~~claim 1~~claim 8 into a solid product by using a solid die, in which a bearing length (L) is 0.5 mm or more and the bearing length (L) and a thickness (T) of the solid product to be extruded have a relationship expressed as "$L \leq 5T$", to obtain a solid extruded product of which a cross-sectional structure has a recrystallization texture with a grain size of 500 μm or less.

4. (Original) The method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance according to claim 3, wherein a flow guide is provided at a front of the solid die, an inner circumferential surface of a guide hole in the flow guide being apart from an outer circumferential surface of an orifice which is continuous with the bearing of the solid die at a distance of 5 mm or more, and the flow guide having a thickness 5 to 25% of a diameter of the billet.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance, the method comprising: extruding a billet of the aluminum alloy according to ~~claim~~

~~1~~claim 8 into a hollow product by using a porthole die or a bridge die while setting a ratio of a flow speed of the aluminum alloy in a non-joining section to a flow speed of the aluminum alloy in a joining section in a chamber, where the billet reunites after entering a port section of the die in divided flows and subsequently encircling a mandrel, at 1.5 or less, to obtain a hollow extruded product of which a cross-sectional structure has a recrystallization texture with a grain size of 500 μm or less.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance according to claim 3, the method comprising: homogenizing the billet of the aluminum alloy at a temperature equal to or higher than 500°C and lower than a melting point of the aluminum alloy; and heating the homogenized billet to a temperature equal to or higher than 470°C and lower than the melting point of the aluminum alloy and extruding the billet.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance according to claim 3, the method comprising: a quenching step of maintaining a surface temperature of the extruded product immediately after extrusion at 450°C or higher and then cooling the extruded product to 100°C or lower at a cooling rate of 10°C/sec or more, or subjecting the extruded product to a solution heat treatment at a temperature of 480 to 580°C at a temperature rise rate of 5°C/sec or more and then a quenching step of cooling the extruded product to 100°C or lower at a cooling rate of 10°C/sec or more; and a tempering step of heating the extruded product at 170 to 200°C for 2 to 24 hours.

8. (New) A high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product, comprising an aluminum alloy which comprises, in mass

%, 0.6 to 1.2% of Si, 0.8 to 1.3% of Mg, and 1.3 to 2.1% of Cu while satisfying the following conditional expression (1), (2), (3) and (4),

$$3\% \leq Si\% + Mg\% + Cu\% \leq 4\% \quad (1)$$

$$Mg\% \leq 1.7 \times Si\% \quad (2)$$

$$Mg\% + Si\% \leq 2.7\% \quad (3)$$

$$Cu\%/2 \leq Mg\% \leq (Cu\%/2) + 0.6\% \quad (4)$$

and further comprises 0.04 to 0.35% of Cr and 0.05% or less of Mn as an impurity, with the balance being aluminum and unavoidable impurities, the aluminum alloy extruded product having a recrystallization structure with an average grain size of no more than 500 μm, the aluminum alloy extruded product being made by a method comprising continuously extruding a billet of the aluminum alloy of said composition into a solid product by using a solid die, in which a bearing length (L) is 0.5mm or more and the bearing length (L) and thickness (T) of the solid product to be extruded have a relationship expressed as $L \leq 5T$, wherein a flow guide is provided in front of the solid die, an inner circumferential surface of a guide hole of the flow guide is apart from an outer circumferential surface of an orifice which is continuous with the bearing of the solid die at a distance of 5mm or more, and the thickness of the flow guide is 5% to 25% of the diameter of the billet.

9. (New) A high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product, comprising an aluminum alloy which comprises, in mass %, 0.6 to 1.2% of Si, 0.8 to 1.3% of Mg, and 1.3 to 2.1% of Cu while satisfying the following conditional expression (1), (2), (3) and (4),

$$3\% \leq Si\% + Mg\% + Cu\% \leq 4\% \quad (1)$$

$$Mg\% \leq 1.7 \times Si\% \quad (2)$$

$$Mg\% + Si\% \leq 2.7\% \quad (3)$$

$$Cu\%/2 \leq Mg\% \leq (Cu\%/2) + 0.6\% \quad (4)$$

and further comprises 0.04 to 0.35% of Cr and 0.05% or less of Mn as an impurity, with the balance being aluminum and

unavoidable impurities, the aluminum alloy extruded product having a recrystallization structure with an average grain size of no more than 500 μm, the aluminum alloy extruded product being made by a method comprising extruding a billet of the aluminum alloy of the above composition into a hollow product by using a porthole die or a bridge die in which the ratio of the flow speed of the aluminum alloy in a non-joining section to the flow speed of the aluminum alloy in a joining section in a chamber, where the billet reunites after entering a port section of the die in divided flow and subsequently encircling a mandrel, is controlled at 1.5 or less.

10. (New) The high strength aluminum alloy extruded product according to claim 8, wherein the aluminum alloy further comprises at least one of 0.03 to 0.2% of Zr, 0.03 to 0.2% of V, and 0.03 to 2.0% of Zn.